CARNEGIE LIBRARY PITTSBURGH

Bremen, Hannover in Flames

See Page 2

WEATHER
Partly Cloudy, Warm

Daily Worker

★ Edition

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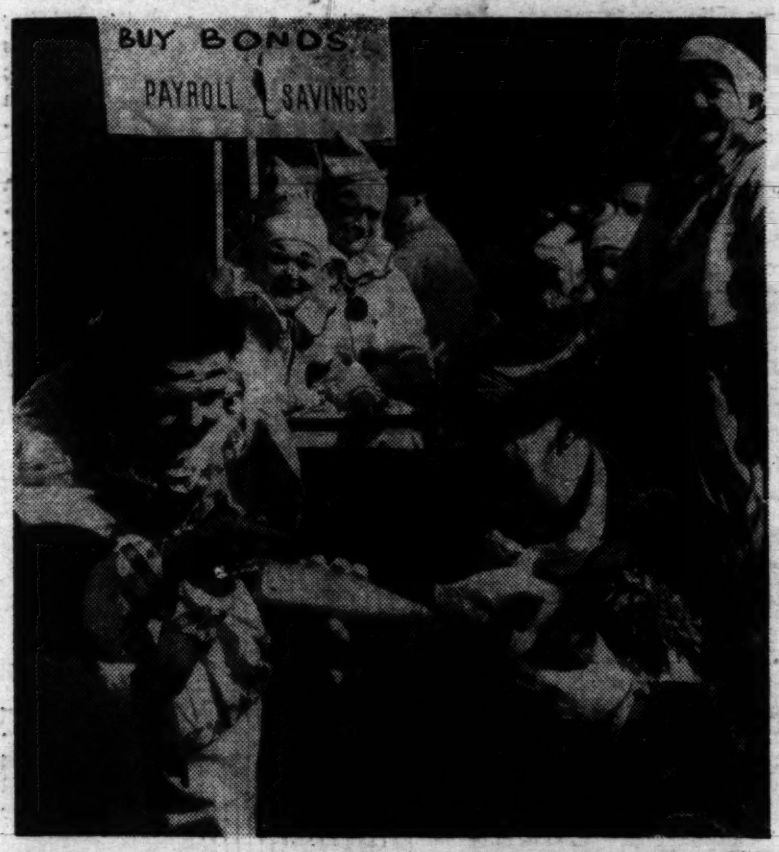
KONIGSBERG WON AFTER 70 DAYS



Circus Builds Bond Sales: Launching the payroll deduction campaign in advance of the formal 7th War Loan, the circus toured the city yesterday. The small pop-eyed spectator, watching the clown feed the pig, doesn't look as if he's on a payroll yet but thousands of others who watched will be signing up to put the drive over. [Story on page 4.]
—Daily Worker photo

Final Onslaught Brings Garrison's Surrender

LONDON, April 9 (UP).—Shock troops of the Third White Russian Army captured the rubbled East Prussian capital of Konigsberg today when the battered German garrison surrendered after a 70-day siege.

The Red Army took 42,000 Nazi prisoners in the final two-day onslaught which broke the back of Nazi resistance in Konigsberg, cradle of Junker militarism, and released powerful Soviet forces for the impending battle of Berlin.

Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin announced that Konigsberg, a city of 368,443, was surrendered by the German commander, Col. Gen. of Infantry Lass, at 9:30 p.m. Moscow time (2:30 p.m. EWT), and he ordered the maximum salute from Moscow's guns—24 salvoes by 324 artillery pieces—to signal the triumph.

Marshal Stalin, in his Order of the Day, paid tribute to an unusually high number of 90 generals commanding on that front. Among them were 37 infantry generals, 30 of the air force, 12 of artillery and three of tanks. One was Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian, last reported commanding the First Baltic Army.

The overall commander of the Third White Russian Army is Marshal Alexander M. Vassilevsky, who replaced Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky, killed Feb. 18 in East Prussia.

The city where Prussian kings always were crowned was surrounded completely on Jan. 30 but the Germans later broke open a narrow escape route westward to the Samland peninsula. Day after day Soviet artillery and warplanes, the latter flying as much as 5,000 sorties daily,

(Continued on Page 13)

In Enemy's Hands: The wasted body of this American soldier clearly shows the treatment he had received in the German prison camp at Limburg, recently freed by U.S. forces. The man had weighed 170 when captured by the Nazis.

U. S. and Britain Recognize Argentina

—See Page 3

Royalists Ousted Plastiras

Seen Step in Plot To Restore Monarchy

—See Page 8

No More Jimcrow, Sperry Head Vows

—See Page 4

Nazi Injections Poisoned 8,000

By ANN STRINGER

WITH THE U.S. FIRST ARMY, DEEP INSIDE GERMANY, April 9 (UP).—The death house of Hadamar stands on a hill a little above a peaceful German town. It is like all the other houses, a little larger perhaps.

But in a cemetery in the front yard more than 8,000 murdered persons are buried.

The German physician and his nurse who ran the death house admitted to American officers today that they killed the victims by injecting a powerful poison directly into their hearts.

"The Gestapo ordered their deaths," the physician said. "They said the people were mentally ill." He showed officers around his cemetery where there are 300 mass graves. Each grave contains 10 to 15 wooden coffins. Each coffin holds two bodies.

The records: Two bulky volumes for 1940; three for 1942; four for 1943; and six for 1944. There are 500 death certificates in each book.

Czech Aide Says War Crime Body Is Being Sabotaged

LONDON, April 9 (UP). — Dr. B. Ecer, Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations War Crimes Commission, charged today that "persons closely associated with the punishment of war criminals" were obstructing the work of the commission.

Writing in the official weekly, Czechoslovak, Ecer, an outspoken critic of the commission's policy of secrecy, asserted that **"they are against publicity in matters concerning war criminals because they have dark plans favorable to the criminals."**

He said "difficulties" were placed in the way of justice "either out of lack of understanding or deliberately because of sympathy" for the offenders.

Ecer described a proposal which he submitted to the commission last May. It provided that all those who intentionally prepared for the present war should be classified as war criminals. He added that he was not allowed to divulge the commission's decision on this and other proposals.

CZECH GOVERNMENT

But "the Czech government will soon tell our people at home, for the people have a right to know —even if certain circles insist on secret diplomacy in these matters," he said.

He attacked "diplomats and politicians who suffered not; or so-called experts in international law who do nothing but invent obstacles in the way of effective punishment for war criminals."

"They sneer at the suggestion," he said, "that the United Nations should consider membership in the Gestapo and SS as membership of a criminal gang, which in itself would be punishable, because, they say, there also are decent people among the SS and Gestapo. They oppose the trial of Hitler and propose instead that 'the precedent of Napoleon' should be used."

He said the United Nations still have not reached agreement on four major points:

1. Punishment of those who "prepared and unleashed this war."
2. Punishment of the Nazis for offenses against German Jews.
3. Establishment of a criminal court and of mixed military tribunals for war criminal trials as recommended by the commission.
4. The question of whether Hitler and other arch-criminals should be dealt with by a United Nations court or by political decision.

These are the grim scenes that faced liberators of the U.S. 1st Army when they reached a German prison camp, near Limburg, Germany, and freed U. S. soldiers whose story of suffering is better told by the camera than by thousands of words. Too weak to work in the Nazi labor gangs, they had been hospitalized. Crude wooden beds, such as are shown here, awaited them and daily rations were meager. Left to right above are: Lt. Charles Berry, Gates Mills, O.; Sgt. Leonard Nevius, Washington, D. C.; an unidentified man and T/S Herbert Borden, New York Mills, Minn.

Anti-Tito Intrigue in U.S. Bared

By MIRKO MARKOVICH

Editor, Slobodna Rech, Progressive Serbian Newspaper

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Serbian enemies of Marshal Tito's federal Yugoslavia are preparing to leave for San Francisco, where they already have hotel reservations, I am reliably informed.

Representing the Odbrana (Serbian National Defense), the group includes Mihailo Duchich, president; Louis Christopher, vice-president, and Bishop Dionisije.

Odbrana was organized several years ago by American supporters of the Serbian quisling, Milan Milan Nedich. It favors Serbian domination of Yugoslavia and violently opposes democratic federation of Serb, Croat, Slovene, Macedonian and other peoples in the new Yugoslavia.

Ex-Ambassador Constantin Fotich, who was removed from his post as a traitor to Yugoslavia, is preparing to join the Odbrana group in San Francisco to "represent the Serbian people and Draza Mikailovitch," and show that "Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin have sold and betrayed the Serbian people."

QUISLING'S COUSIN

Fotich, a cousin of the quisling Milan Nedich, once asserted in his newspaper, American Srobran, that Nedich is "a practical politician and the savior of the Serbian people."

When Nedich was exposed as a traitor, Fotich switched his allegiance to another wanted war criminal: Drazha Mikhailovitch.

How this "delegation" to San Francisco is being financed is not known. It is known that Fotich and his friends can carry on their fifth column activities only with the aid of Sen. Wheeler, Rep. Alvin O'Konski and other anti-Roosevelt forces.

Tanks Spear Toward Magdeburg and Leipzig

PARIS, April 9 (UP).—The U. S. First and Third Armies joined forces in a powerful offensive on a 100-mile front beyond the Weser today, sending a dozen armored columns spearing six to 18 miles toward the Berlin bastions of Magdeburg on the Elbe, and Leipzig, 60 miles away.

Other Allied forces reached the outskirts of blazing Bremen and Hannover, and Allied reconnaissance pilots disclosed that the Germans were putting the torch to the entire north Westphalian plain after losing some 500,000 casualties in the past 10 days.

Brunswick and the Baltic port of Luebeck were reported in flames, though neither had been bombed recently by Allied planes. From all appearances, the beaten German army was applying the scorched earth policy whenever it could, although many German towns were being swept up intact by the swift Allied drive.

The Canadian 1st Army battling against pocketed German forces in Holland linked up with airborne troops all along their front and fought within sight of the Zuider Zee between Swolle and Meppel, cutting the last escape route out of Holland except for the highway spanning a dyke acros the mouth of the Zuider Zee.

FIGHT INTO ESSEN

U. S. 9th Army forces reducing the Ruhr pocket fought into Essen, where they reached the factories of the giant Krupp arsenal, and battled to drive the Germans from Dortmund and Gelsenkirchen. Gains up to five miles were made on all sides of the pocket as 9th and 1st Army elements compressed the Germans into an area 43 by 60 miles.

Allied Supreme Headquarters said the Germans have suffered 50,000 casualties a day for the past 10 days, and the Germans themselves admitted they were attempting to stop the Allied armored columns with hastily organized "fire alarm brigades."

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army broke loose on a 40-mile front between Eienbeck and Heiligenstadt after forcing the Leine river northeast of Kassel, and Berlin claimed other forces were storming the Werra river near Bad Sooden directly east of Kassel and that paratroopers were being dropped.

Striking ahead on a 100-mile front, the two armies drove a powerful new wedge into the Thuringan gap gateway to Leipzig and Berlin. Hammering along the southern foothills of the Harz mountains, Hodges' troops fought into Duderstadt, 90 miles from Leipzig and 133 miles from Berlin.

Both north and south of Duderstadt other First Army columns captured Einbeck and Heiligenstadt and drove within a mile of Northeim in advances that gained from 11 to 18 miles. A German major general surrendered Einbeck, 377 miles north northeast of Kassel, without firing a shot.

Patton's 3d Army, gaining up to six miles on a 50-mile front below Hodges' forces, reached or fought into Nottleben, Crawinkel, Stutzhaus, Stutzerbach, Bedheim and Roth on a front roughly between Muehlhausen and Suhl.

The 3d Army's drive was smashing straight across the Thuringian Mountains and through the Thuringian gap, reaching within 60 miles of Leipzig at a point southeast of Muelhausen.

North of the solid front forged by the American 3d and 1st Armies, Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's 9th Army smashed up to within three miles of Hannover and sent the 2nd Armored Division by-passing the besieged city to the south. Berlin said the 2nd was aiming for a big Hermann Goering factory 15 miles south of Brunswick.

On the extreme northern wing of the Allied front the British 2nd army of Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey was massing guns and tanks before Bremen. Front dispatches said the attack was supported by Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery's famous artillery.

A French communique reported the Germans were fighting strongly against the French 1st Army between the Rhine and the Neckar Valley. The Germans were holding a section of the old Siegfried line protecting Rastatt, about 12 miles below Karlsruhe, and French troops were filtering into the Black Forest to outank them.

South and southwest of Heilbronn, the French took Lauffen, Brackenheim and Botenheim.

For additional foreign news see page. 8.

Make Japan Pay in Full, Say Professors

The Universities Committee on Postwar International Problems yesterday urged that Japan be required to restore or compensate for property "unlawfully acquired or destroyed."

The committee, representing some 100 college and university faculty groups, made public its position on Japan in a report published in International Conciliation, organ of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The report advocated military occupation of Japan and "fundamental changes" in that nation's political, economic and educational structure. The majority of groups represented opposed transfer of any territory to the United States.

Turning to Europe, of the 100 groups represented, 97 recognized the Soviet Union's essential requirements for strategic frontiers and bases.

Tea and Coffee Warehouse in Fire

A four alarm blaze at 281 West Street felled about a dozen firemen yesterday as it fanned through the upper floors of a five-story warehouse owned by the Towers Warehouses, Inc. The blaze, one of the smokiest and stubborn in years, destroyed stocks of teas, coffee and spices.

Iowans Found 85% for OPA

DES MOINES, Ia., April 9.—Iowans continue to back price control policies in an ever-increasing proportion, the current opinion poll of the Des Moines Sunday Register reveals.

According to the poll, 85 percent of the people of this predominantly farm state are for OPA as compared with 82 percent a year ago. Moreover, 51 percent are thoroughly satisfied with the setup as is, compared with only 42 percent a year ago. About a third of the people, or 34 percent, think some changes are needed, as compared with 40 percent who thought so last year.

Only 4 percent of the people queried want it abolished altogether, a drop from the 6 percent in this category last year. The rest have no opinion.

Three-quarters of the people say their meals at home are as satisfying now as they were before rationing, and that includes 73 percent of the people living in the cities.

Polish-American Labor Parley April 11

Efforts on the part of certain groups in the Polish-American communities to undermine the San Francisco Conference of the United Nations will be exposed at the second national conference of the American-Polish Labor Council, at the Hamilton Hotel in Washington, on April 12 and 13, it was announced by Dr. Eugene Jasinski, executive director.

One of the main speakers at the conference will be Professor Oscar Lange, Polish-American professor of economics at the University of Chicago.

Realty Men Fight City Pay Raises

By HARRY RAYMOND

Real estate speculators, represented by the Citizens Budget Commission, launched their threatened attack on the proposed 1945-1946 municipal budget yesterday, demanding the Board of Estimate eliminate wage increases, slash welfare appropriations, cut education and abolish city radio station WNYC.

John A. Bryson, executive director of the so-called citizens commission appearing at the first of three public budget hearings, asked that the $759,266,401 budget proposed by Mayor LaGuardia be cut $15,463,893.

Going Bryson one better, Joseph Goldsmith, representing tenement house owners, demanded a $30,000,000 cut. He shouted loudly that the budget was a "pork barrel to get the votes of 150,000 city employes" and asked for a 25 point tax rate reduction instead of the 8 points recommended by the Mayor.

ASKS LIBRARY AID

First positive note was struck by Lester Granger, of Harlem, who backed the budget generally but asked library appropriations be increased. He was supported by Dr. George Hallett of the Citizens Union, Ernestine Evans, librarian, and Helen Tamiris, dancer, representing the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Hallett and Miss Tamaris argued the librarians' pay was too low and that they should be treated an a par with teachers.

Council President Newbold Morris said he had hope of improving the library situation. He said he was working on a program for increased state aid to libraries to the extent of $3,000,000, and that the matter would be brought before the special session of the State Legislature.

PROPOSED CUTS

Cuts asked by the Citizens Budget Commission were:

$3,000,000....Vacant positions.
$9,100,000....Salary increases and cost of living bonuses.
$315,000....Dept. of Welfare payrolls.
$420,000....Home relief.
$1,109,040....Sanitation Dept. vacant positions.
$300,000....Sunday pay for sanitation workers.
$114,405....Radio station WNYC.
$105,448....Abolition of parole commission.
$1,000,000....Board of Education.

The attack on WNYC came only a few hours before Mayor LaGuardia was presented the Peabody Award, a top award for radio service, for his special Sunday broadcasts over that station entitled "A Talk To The People."

Early in the hearing Frederick A. Wurzbach, an elderly gentleman with mutton chop whiskers, arose to oppose the Mayor's plan of shifting care of delinquent children children from the semi-service Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children to a city-operated center in Manhattan.

Wurzbach, president of the Bronx SPCC, was joined by Gilbert H. Thirksield, vice-president of the Brooklyn Trust Co. and head of the Brooklyn SPCC, protesting the Mayor's slashing their city appropriation in half.

Borough Presidents John Cashmore and James J. Lyons supported the SPCC demands, as did City Councilman Louis Cohen. All three were quick to make a political issue out of the SPCC matter, with Lyons telling the SPCC officials they need not worry about their appropriation because a "new administration next year will change the plan."

The budget hearings will continue today at 10:30 A. M. in the Board of Estimate chamber on matters of Education. Yesterday's hearing was one of the smallest on record, with only 30 persons appearing. On Wednesday the hearings will conclude when the Board of Estimate will hear from city employes.

U. S. and Britain Recognize Argentina

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—The United States ended a 15-month "diplomatic quarantine" of Argentina today by establishing formal relations with the present Argentine regime of President Edelmiro Farrell.

[The British government also decided to grant diplomatic recognition to Argentina, it was announced in London.]

The U.S. action was taken jointly with the other 19 American republics which devised in Mexico City last month the formula by which Argentina has returned to the family of nations.

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., made the announcement at his press conference a few minutes after the U. S. charge d'affaires in Buenos Aires called at the Argentine foreign office for the first time in more than a year.

Stettinius said the decision was reached unanimously by the 20 republics after consultation and followed "the re-orientation of Argentine foreign policy reflected by her declaration of a state of war against Axis countries and her adherence to the acts of the Mexico City conference."

The action had been anticipated since the inter-American conference at Mexico City was followed by Argentina's declaration of war. But it left these unanswered questions on which Stettinius declined to comment:

1. Has there been any discussion with the Soviet Union about the restoration of Argentina to a normal place in diplomatic relations? The Soviet press has been bitterly critical of Argentina, especially of her belated declaration of war.

2. Has Argentina asked to be admitted to the United Nations? The Mexico City resolution on Argentina envisaged that.

3. Is there any possibility that Argentina will get an invitation to San Francisco?

Last July ex-Secretary of State Cordell Hull accused the Farrell regime of "an open, notorious and contrary course of action which has given constant aid and comfort to the enemy; last September President Roosevelt denounced the "Nazi-fascist methods" of the Farrell regime; last December Stettinius called it a "fascist military clique."

Two American soldiers lie dead at a crossroads somewhere in Germany after being ambushed by Nazi SS troopers, who escaped as U.S. 9th Army guns shelled the village. Buddies of the fallen Yanks are shown entering the ruined German village in their armored halftrack.

Jurists Confer on World Court Plan

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., called today for settlement of international differences by "peaceful methods on a basis of justice."

He made the plea in an address formally opening a meeting of international law experts. They are here to draft plans for a new world court to present at the San Francisco conference which opens April 25.

Experts from 30 United Nations are here to help in the preparation of the new court plans. Stettinius' address of welcome was answered by Sir Michael Myers of New Zealand and Dr. Wang Chung-hui of China. Dr. Wang is a former judge of the permanent court of international justice.

Myers warned that the nations of the world are at the parting of the ways—that the results of this conference and the one in San Francisco will determine whether the world is to go forward in peace and security or go back to barbarism.

He acknowledged existing differences among nations, but added that "there must be a certain amount of readiness to give and take."

"The war-weary world is committed to your hands," Stettinius said. "Your presence here attests the resolve of your governments to strengthen that human protection which finds expression in the administration of justice.

"The peace-loving peoples of the world look to you to give voice to their high resolve that differences between nations, no less than those between individuals, should be settled by peaceful methods on the basis of justice."

Dewey Signs Bill For Toll System

ALBANY, April 9.—Gov. Dewey signed a bill today which establishes a toll system on the Westchester County portions of the Saw Mill River and Hutchinson River parkways.

Coal Parley Agrees on All But One Point

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—The War Labor Board has referred strikes in some 200 "captive" soft coal mines to Economic Stabilization Director William H. Davis for possible seizure action, a government source disclosed tonight.

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Soft coal miners and operators announced today they had tentative agreement on all but one major issue.

The announcement was made by Ezra Van Horn, an operator and chairman of the joint wage conference, who spoke for both sides. He said negotiators for both the operators and the United Mine Workers will recommend acceptance to their respective policy committees.

He refused to disclose the issue still in doubt.

The conference will meet again tomorrow, when the policy committees probably will announce their decision.

The status of the negotiations see-sawed over the weekend, with the principals hopeful of reaching agreement Saturday, but pessimistic last night.

A strong back-to-work movement developed meanwhile among wildcat strikers in Pennsylvania, apparently removing a threat of government seizure. The Solid Fuels Administration reported, according to dispatches from Pittsburgh, that production would be higher today than at any time since the unauthorized strikes began last Tuesday.

The work stoppages cost the government an estimated 1,000,000 tons last week in Pennsylvania alone.

The Solid Fuels Administration reported 2 mines idle in the central and western fields with 18,350 on strike. Production was off 92,976 tons. This compared with 90 mines out on Saturday, with 34,000 men idle and production off 170,000 tons.

Minimum of Oratory Marks Meeting of World Jurists

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 9. — The streamlined public session opening the meeting today of the Committee on Jurists of the United Nations conference on international organization was most businesslike.

The speeches were few and held to a minimum of words—an act of self discipline on the part of lawyers that may have been inspired by the snappy way in which the State Department had organized the delegates' day. This included being whizzed to the Supreme Court between sessions in a fleet of automobiles and chartered busses.

The committee met in the interdepartmental auditorium in the Department of Labor Building.

Sir Michael Myers, of New Zealand, who wore striped pants and a wing collar but apparently left his courtroom manner at home, made a sensible, brief talk in which he said, "Suffice it to say that the nations of the world are at the parting of the ways. Either they go forward to peace and security, or they go back to barbarism."

Ranged dramatically in a semicircle behind the white-haired Stettinius and the thin and mobile face of Dr. Wang Chung-Hui, of China, the third speaker, were the assembled flags of the United Nations.

But more dramatic than the flags and the sepulchral pillars was the mere fact of the delegates' presence.

There were three men in flowing white headgear and white robes on the order of black ones our Supreme Court justics wear, who came from Saudi Arabia, the one with the mustache and van dyke beard, who from the deference paid him by the other two must have been Fakih Asadel, Minister to Bagdad, smiled as Stettinius allowed the cameramen a few departing shots. He even smiled when a bold little Navy movieman crept up the aisle and ground away almost in his face.

The jurists, who plan to continue on to San Francisco, included Jules Basdevant, legal adviser to the Foreign Office in Paris; G. G. Fitzmaurice, the English delegate, who is the third legal adviser to the foreign office; Nicolai V. Novikov, councillor at the Soviet Embassy here with the rank of minister, and, from Moscow, Prof. Sergei Golunsky and Prof. Sergei Krylov, authorities on international law.

They were there, from 34 countries, and as they waited for busses a medley of various languages was heard on the steps.

Shirley Temple Engaged

Shirley Temple, actress, will marry Sgt. John George Agar of the Army Air Forces. The former child star, who will be 17 on April 23, is now wearing a diamond engagement ring. She expects to be engaged for several years. Her groom-to-be is 24.

We Eat Better Than British

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Americans this year may be experiencing their slimmest rations of the war, but they still will fare much better than their British Allies, a War Food Administration survey showed today.

WFA food economists said U. S. civilians, whose last year's diet was nine percent better than it was before the war, will have to return this year to their pre-Pearl Harbor eating standards. The catch in this diet analysis, WFA admitted, is that foods Americans are fondest of, such as meat, butter and sugar, will be considerably scarcer than before the war.

For the next three months the average meat consumption will be at the rate of 115 pounds a year.

Civilians in this country, Canada and the United Kingdom are expected to get 78 pounds of sugar per person in 1945.

Jimcrow Won't Return to Sperry, Head of War Plant Here Pledges

The Sperry Gyroscope Co., which until May, 1941, did not employ a single Negro, today employs a total of 1,200 in Brooklyn and Long Island plants, including Ford Instrument Co., and never again expects to return to a Jimcrow policy, according to R. E. Gillmor, president.

The company's reversal in policy and its experiences in employment of Negro personnel are described in a booklet just issued by the Sperry corporation in which Mr. Gillmor predicts that the Negro is here to stay in American industry generally.

Although those first put on the job were originally assigned as movers, porters and matrons, many immediately qualified as learners for machine tool operations and others came directly to the job with skills, the company executive reports. Today, Negroes are employed at Sperry in 28 different occupations, he says.

Regarding the firm's former ban on colored personnel, Gillmor says this was "simply a habit."

WAS CONVINCED

He credits "some of the Negro organizations" with convincing the firm of the logic and ethics of opening opportunity more widely and describes their representations as "intelligent, objective and helpful." Readers of the Daily Worker will recall that the National Negro Congress was among the leading organizations that undertook to crack Jimcrow at Sperry.

The company's peak employment was hit in July, 1943, and since then cutbacks have caused personnel to drop about 20 percent on an overall basis. However, the reduction among Negroes, Gillmor reports, has been less than six percent "indicating that they are more than holding their own."

Of the 1,200 currently employed, a third are in highly skilled occupations, a third in semi-skilled and the remaining third in other jobs. A considerable number, Gillmor says, are leaders, instructors and tool setters for groups of 10 to 20. One is a foreman. A small number hold office posts. About 38 per cent are women.

Difficulties anticipated because of chauvinism among white workers never materialized, Gillmor says.

He pays tribute to the CIO union at the shop, Local 450 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers where he says that the atmosphere is marked by a "really sincere and courteous cooperation and mutual respect." Of the union's approximately 300 shop stewards, 22 are Negroes, one of them the only one of his race in his department.

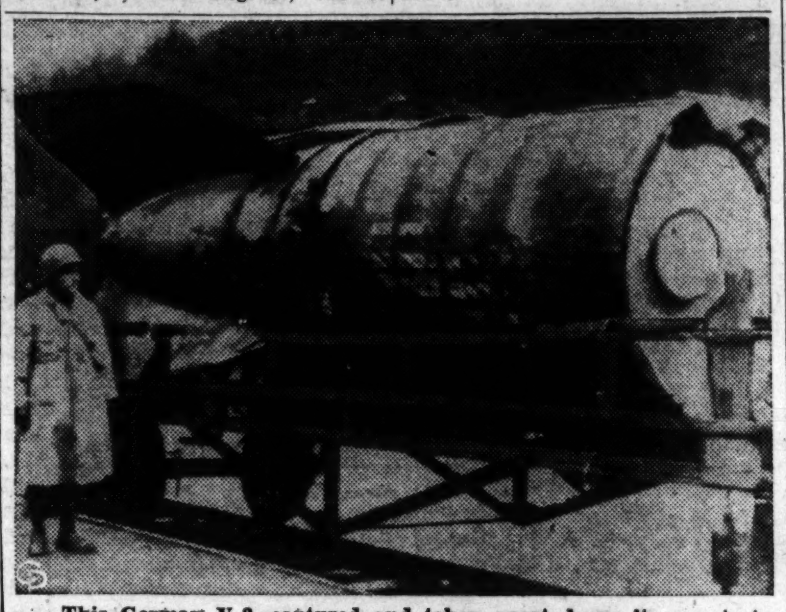
"I do not think that there will ever again come a time when we will not have colored people in a wide variety of occupations and I hope that the number of these occupations will continually increase," says the corporation executive.

The booklet, which is based on a speech by Gillmor to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at Chicago, is marred only by one major defect—that is that the word Negro is consistently spelled with a small N. But Gillmor's findings show he is thinking in terms of capital letters just the same.

Helped Defeat Japanese Attacks

Glowing praise went out to Sperry Gyroscope Co. workers and management yesterday for their share in production of the automatic computing gunsight that made American and British victories possible in the air off Kyushu and Sakishima last week.

The U. S. Navy has just permitted publication of details about the gunsights which helped overcome the advantage of divebombers over battleships. The device makes lightning calculations and permits the gunner greater maneuverability in repelling low-flying attacks on surface vessels. Women were employed on the production chiefly, according to the company.



This German V-2, captured and taken apart, bares its secrets to Allied experts. It is among the eight and a half such missiles captured on a train near Bromskirchen, Germany. It has been cut off at the fuel department.

Circus Parade Rallies City For Bond Drive

The first circus parade the city has seen since 1919 yesterday rallied New Yorkers for support to the advance pay roll savings campaign of the $14,000,000,000 Seventh War Loan.

The gaily-cavorting procession, provided by the Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey, moved from Madison Square Garden south to Eighth Ave. and 34th St., east to Broadway, north through Times Square to Seventh Ave., to 57th St. and back to the Garden, carrying to thousands who lined the streets its message of payroll deductions to back our fighting men.

More than 10,000 Treasury Department volunteers used the parade as the starting point for an intensive canvass to enlist buyers. The payroll drive will extend through July 7 and will include the formal Seventh War Loan period of May 14 to June 30.

The department nationally seeks $2,500,000,000 of its goal in payroll deductions. This is more than half the $4,000,000,000 quota fixed for E-Bond sales. Over-all individual sales of $7,000,000,000 are sought while another $1,000,000,000 is due from corporations.

In Washington AFL president William Green and CIO president Philip Murray gave labor's pledge of support to put the drive over the top.

"The 7,000,000,000 members of the AFL, who are backing up the war effort with hard work, will not hold back their money," Green said. "They will meet every war bond quota in every plant."

Murray said millions of CIO members "from coast to coast and from the border to the gulf" would stay on their war jobs and would do "everything in their power to provide the money to pay for . . . (the) weapons they produce."

Davis Ball Will Open Drive for Reelection

By MAX GORDON

The Ben Davis ball next Sunday, arranged originally as a testimonial to New York's popular Negro councilman, is now considered by his supporters the first major event in the campaign to reelect him.

Councilman Davis announced a few weeks ago that he intended to run for reelection. Recently, he received the endorsement of the influential Negro Labor Victory Committee, which urged all parties to endorse him because of his outstanding record on behalf of national unity and the promotion of the war effort.

Though he ran for the first time in 1943, as the Communist designee, Davis was elected as a result of wide nonpartisan backing from all sections of the Negro people of Manhattan, as well as from the New York CIO Council, several AFL unions and a large number of white liberals. He polled slightly more than 34,000 first choice votes, 19,000 of which came from Harlem districts, and 15,000 from the rest of the county.

WIDE BACKING

The list of sponsors for Sunday's ball, which will be held in Harlem's famous Golden Gate Ballroom, indicates he will probably receive the same wide backing this year. Among the Negroes are the publishers of two of New York's three most important Negro newspapers, the Age and the Peoples' Voice. The publishers are Ludlow Werner, well-known Republican, and Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, who was elected as the nominee of all three parties last fall and who heads the powerful Peoples Committee of Harlem.

Outstanding national figures among the Negro people are also on the sponsoring list, including Paul Robeson, Dr. Max Yergan, Dr. George D. Cannon, Lester B. Granger, Mrs. Mabel Staupers and several who are prominent in the cultural life of the nation.

Saul Mills, CIO Council executive secretary, and Councilman Michael Quill, Councilman Davis' colleague from the Bronx, who heads the CIO Council's political action body, are backing the ball. Several AFL union leaders are also among its sponsors, including Louis Weinstock of the Painters Union; Sam Kremberg and Daisy George of the hotel and restaurant workers, and Charles Collins of the hotel workers and the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

ROBESON

QUILL

REP. POWELL

WEINSTOCK

PROGRESSIVES

Howard Fast, Philip Evergood, Paul Strand, Henrietta Buckmaster and Howard DeSilva are among the white non-labor progressives sponsoring the ball, as is Councilman Davis' fellow member of the national committee of the Communist Political Association, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione.

A recent statement of the New York Board of Elections to the effect that about 400,000 more people may vote this year than in the 1941 Mayoralty race indicates that Manhattan may have seven Councilmen this year. Only four were elected in 1943. Nevertheless, Davis' backers foresee a hard fight because of efforts now going on behind-the-scenes to split the Harlem vote by nominating other Negro candidates.

Mexicans Here Ask Fair Pay, or Place in Army

LAREDO, Tex., April 9. — In a deeply moving petition asking War Labor Board and War Manpower Commission intervention to end wage discrimination, 400 CIO workers of Mexican origin ask that if their appeal cannot be granted, they be accepted for service in the armed forces.

Wage rates at the Texas Mining and Smelting Co., where they work are 50 cents an hour, 43 cents an hour lower than at the antimony plant in Idaho, the only similar refinery of the kind in the U. S., Gilbert Vela, union spokesman, asserts in a leter to government agencies. The only reason for the differential, Vela charges, is national origin.

A WLB panel which heard their case in 1943 disregarded custom and practice and justified the lower wage scale by comparing it with rates paid in Mexico, he said.

Local 412 of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, to which the workers belong, was "astounded" at this "absurd and ridiculous attempt to justify an un-American wage rate by comparing it to that of any other country," he wrote.

"We refuse to believe that the rate of pay to workers in the U. S. could be determined by rates paid in countries where the standard of living is below that of the U. S.," Vela said.

"It is evident to us now that this is the basis for our present wage rate."

Virtually all the 400 workers affected have at least one member of their family in the armed forces and all take pride in having their kinfolk fight for democracy's principles of equal opportunity, he added. He expressed full confidence in the fairness of government bodies and asked intervention to rectify the rates or transfer the workers to some other area.

"If a transfer is not possible or practical," he concluded, "we beg and request that we be accepted, such of us as are of age, for military service in the armed forces of the United States where we can more effectively contribute to the earliest termination of the war and at the same time provide more adequate and decent living for our families.

"We are ready and willing to make any sacrifice for our country and the cause of democracy, but we feel unanimously that we should not be any longer permitted to labor under the burden of an unfair and unjust wage rate which does not allow us and our families the bare necessities for a decent living."

Chas. E. Wilson Hits NLRB Foremen Rule

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Charles E. Wilson, president of General Motors, said today his company intended to "oppose by every proper and lawful means" the unionization of foremen and other supervisory employes.

Wilson commented on a recent National Labor Relations Board order for a bargaining election among foremen and other supervisory workers of a Detroit automobile company.

Results of "this confusing action" by the board, Wilson said, would "unavoidably reduce the foremen's status, diminish his responsibility, authority and influence, and decrease his opportunities for personal advancement."

News Capsules

Liberty to Glow on V-E Day

The torch of the **STATUE OF LIBERTY** will blaze "electric fire" resembling actual flame when V-E Day arrives, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. said yesterday.

* * *

EDITORS and other newspaper employes will not have to serve on juries for at least another year. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey approved a bill yesterday continuing their exemption until July 1, 1946. . . Despite cuts in its monthly draft quotas, the **NAVY DEPARTMENT** is thinking about asking for an increse of as much as 500,000 in its authorized personnel strength.

* * *

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday urged all organizations and individuals to support ceremonies to be held in most cities in observance of "I Am an American" Day on Sunday, May 20. This day designated in a proclamation by President Roosevelt to honor those who have become citizens during the past year. Abner Green, the committee's secretary, Foreign Born, will tour the industrial centers of the East and Middle West during May as a part of national observance of "American Citizenship Month."

* * *

Bennett Cerf, author and publisher, and Lucian Bernhard, Poster Artist, were among four men chosen by N. W. Ayer, Inc., yesterday as judges for its 15th annual exhibition of newspaper typography here April 19. The others are Frank Luther Mott, dean of the School of Journalism, University of Missouri, and Harry Hansen, literary editor of the New York World-Telegram.

The F. Wayland Ayer Cup, which must be won three times for permanent possession, was awarded last year to the Chicago Sun. The New York Times and the New York Herald Tribune each has two legs on the cup.

Waiver on Back Wages Invalid, Says High Court

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP). — The Supreme Court ruled today that an employe may collect damages equal to back overtime pay due him even though he has made a separate settlement with his employer for less.

The court upheld a clause of the wage-hour law requiring so-called liquidated damages to be paid as a penalty by employers who violate minimum wage or overtime regulations. It held in two cases that employer-employe agreements to the contrary do not prevent an employe from collecting full damages plus back pay.

In a third case, however, it ruled that an employe may not collect interest on the damages.

Justice Stanley Reed wrote a 6-3 majority opinion covering all three cases. Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, and Justices Owen J. Roberts and Felix Frankfurter dissented in part.

"It has been held in this and other courts," Reed said, "that a statutory right conferred on a private party, but affecting the public interest, may not be waived or released if such waiver or release contravenes the statutory policy."

Two cases involved a former night watchman of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y., and a former foreman of the Dize Box Co., Crisfield, Md. The suit for interest was brought by service employes of the Arsenal Building Corp., New York.

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Post Seeks Bronx Paper

The New York Post announced yesterday that it was negotiating for purchase of the Bronx Home News.

Dorothy S. Thackrey, president and publisher of the Post, and T. O. Thackrey editor and general manager, said that the Home News would be operated independently of the Post if the contracts are completed. The newspapers' executive and other personnel will remain unchanged, they said, and the present publishing schedule will be maintained.

Charles S. Horgan, treasurer of the Home News, confirmed that negotiations were in progress.

Argentine Leader Hits Control of Unions

MONTEVIDEO, April 9 (ALN).—Francisco Perez Leiros, who was elected general secretary of the Argentine General Confederation of Labor (CGT) before it was banned in 1943, this week hits out at the regime's efforts to control the trade unions and at labor leaders who support the Colonels' Lodge (GOU) government.

Perez Leiros' sharply written article appeared in Buenos Aires in the Socialist weekly, Vanguardia, a little more than a week after Argentina's war declaration. The same copy of Vanguardia editorially demands that civil liberties be restored and calls for a popular government.

General Electric Heads, Union Endorse Charter

Special to the Daily Worker

SCHENECTADY, April 9.—Expressions of endorsement of the labor-management charter came from union and General Electrical Co. heads here.

William T. Winkinson, president of the large Local 301, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, said his union endorsed the charter, seeing in it an aid to "good relations and management here in Schenectady."

Charles E. Wilson, president of GE said:

"If these principles and rules of action are accepted and observed by labor and management in dealing with each other, many of the doubts and suspicions that have plagued their relations in the past will disappear. The important thing is that these fine words be translated into action down the line."

Wilkinson said in his statement that **"in seeking to make this code work, our community can be assured that it will have the full cooperation of the members of Local 301."**

Meanwhile, a destructive force has thrust itself into this city, which for the entire period of the war has been one of the models for peaceful relations and rising production. Matthew Smith, secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society of America and of the Confederated (company) Unions of America, chartered a local here consisting of a handful of disruptive elements. He timed his move with the contract negotiation period when, in accordance with the maintenance of membership procedure, workers of the GE plant have an opportunity to resign from the UE if they wish to.

Local newspaper here, apparently interested in encouraging the opposition group, have given Smith's outfit quite a publicity sendoff. Smith's speech, including his boast that the MESA opposes the no-strike pledge, and his opinion that workers have not gained "anything at all since 1776," was given much prominence.

Newspapers neglected to point out, however, that Smith has been rabidly opposed to the war effort and has even sneered at war aid activities.

Red-baiting is Smith's chief ammunition, which he brought in abundantly into his speeches here. The principal base of his "union" is a group of disruptors who met defeat inside Local 301.

State to Give Vets Service Emblem

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9 (UP).—New York State will provide a special service emblem for its honorably discharged World War II veterans under a bill signed today by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

CHARLES WILSON

Control of Overseas Communication Urged

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Sen. Ernest W. McFarland, (D-Ariz) said today it was "obvious" that there must be restrictions on postwar international operations by American communications companies.

IAM Leader Lauds Charter As 'Balancer'

The labor-industry charter signed by Eric Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce president; AFL president William Green and CIO president Philip Murray is a "balancing means" to obtain the needs of the people and exercise the rights that will retain private enterprise, in the view of Sam Newman, vice-president of the AFL International Association of Machinists.

"The cause of peace is greater than victory in war," Newman comments in the IAM Beacon. "Therefore both labor and management have more fundamental reasons to accomplish far more in all-out production and per capita consumption to banish wars forever and insure an enduring peace."

Newman said that to make the charter operate, both labor and management would have to "start now to show their hospitality for each other" to mold the thinking of Congress, government and "possibly those that will be obstinate in the ranks of capital and labor."

Negro Heroes Moved Up Guns to Win Iwo

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 9.—The work of a Negro Army amphibious truck company the afternoon of D-Day on Iwo Jima "made the difference between taking the island and handing it back to the Japanese," according to a letter received here by the parents of Lt. Grover I. Groves, white platoon leader of the heroic Negro men.

The Negro company braved a hail of Japanese mortar and artillery fire on the Iwo beach to bring in the big guns needed by the Marines. If the guns—105 mm. howitzers—had failed to make the shore, U. S. forces might have been forced to withdraw from the island.

Lt. Groves wrote:

"I can't give enough credit to my men. I hope there is some way everyone learns of the marvelous way these colored boys performed.

"I landed my platoon at 2 in the afternoon on D-Day. We were carrying 105 howitzers and ammunition for the Marines. We were under terrific mortar and artillery fire while coming in and while on shore.

"The beach was too steep and too soft to get up, and when we landed we stuck right to the shore until a tractor could pull us up. My men stayed in their vehicles under terrific fire and got their ducks (amphibious trucks) ashore, some of the ducks so shot up they could not go back into the water.

"One of my sergeants was hurt when he was crushed between a duck and a tractor. He was trying to get wounded casualties off a beached duck. Another man stayed with his stuck duck carrying an artillery piece while everyone else was in a foxhole. I could go on and on about the men's brave conduct. I am proud to belong to a colored duck company with the calibre of men that are present in this outfit."

Sgt. Larry Schulenburg, Marine corps combat correspondent, wrote of Lt. Groves' outfit:

"The Marines on Iwo Jima will never forget this company of colored soldiers. Japanese on Mt. Suribachi were raking the beaches to plaster Marine units trying to dig in before nightfall of D-Day. There was no Marine artillery ashore yet. Machine guns were no match for mortars and heavier Japanese guns.

"Then early in the afternoon this Negro outfit started inland in 50 bobbing, swaying ducks, bringing with them the 105 mm. howitzers, the long-muzzled guns which since swept Iwo with salvo after salvo.

"When the colored boys finished 48 hours later they had lost 29 out of their 50 ducks, but the guns were emplaced and working. In the face of huge odds only two guns were lost."

— An Editorial

AFL Leaders Are Worried

The 13-member administrative body of the World Trade Union Conference opens its sessions at Washington today to work out a program in behalf of 60,000,000 organized workers for the San Francisco United Nations gathering.

Thus, unlike the world labor body that is passing away, the new organization already functions and speaks for international labor. In meeting on our soil, the spokesmen of this new mightly organization confront American workers with the dramatic reality that things have happened on the international world scene. Thereby, AFL members will feel still greater discomfort at being the only major labor group in the world to be off in an isolated corner.

A reflection of this discomfort and rumblings in AFL ranks was the special meeting of New York AFL officials that the Central Trades and Labor Council arranged last Thursday to hear an address by Secretary-Treasurer George Meany.

Meany's talk was aimed at combatting the effect of the meeting of the world labor body which opens today.

An earlier factor that spurred Meany to action was the interest created by the reports given by Courtney Ward, leader of Ohio painters who was sent by his members to observe the London conference.

Ward's international union membership, by a poll of majority of the districts and locals, overwhelmingly expressed a desire to participate at London. With the recent unanimous resolution by California members of the Machinists Union, practically every major district of that largest AFL affiliate expressed similar sentiment.

Meany once more went over the bankrupt litany of the AFL, charging that none of the unions represented at London is "free" any more. In effect he left his listeners with the conclusion that the sole "free" labor organization in the world is the AFL.

Incidentally, on the very hour that Meany was delivering his speech, two of his associates in the top leadership of the Building trades, Joseph Fay and Bove, began serving sentences of eight and one half to 15 years, for so "freely" shaking down contractors to the tune of some some $750,000.

How long will AFL members allow themselves to be swindled with nonsense and prevented from associating with world labor?

Daily Worker

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Planning for V-E Day

TOP administration officials in Washington propose to be prepared on the home front for V-E day. The latest evidence of this is the report by the four principal agencies in charge of economic stabilization.

Highlighting the report is a timely warning against the campaign already in evidence for an abrupt lifting of all economic controls. It is the contention of the stabilization officials that this could lead to dislocation of the entire economy to a repetition of the runaway price inflation after World War I.

And for the first time in this report, top-ranking officials also face the danger of deflation, of a drastic drop in purchasing power as a result of temporary unemployment and reduction in overtime pay.

The report therefore urges a postwar price policy geared to large volume sales through narrowing of margins over production costs—and a high wage policy which will make mass buying possible.

The report marks a distinct advance in official thinking on reconversion. And for this very reason there stands out the inadequacy of steps taken so far on the human side of reconversion, of steps to assure high wages and increased purchasing power after V-E day.

Congressional die-hards were responsible last year for blocking one elementary measure repeatedly urged by the administration—Federal legislation to supplement during the reconversion period admittedly inadequate state unemployment compensation payments.

Even more fundamental is the problem of reconversion wage policy which increasingly becomes a matter for national concern rather than a mere labor issue. It is in a sense the heart of the reconversion problem—the main instrument for assuring increased purchasing power.

There is a growing awareness of this. The stabilization report sees the problem, but proposes to postpone action until final victory. There is increasing discussion of proposals for a guaranteed annual wage and for lifting postwar wage rates so that there will be no reduction in take-home pay.

What is needed is a more rounded program on the reconversion problems of the nation's war workers, a closer integration between wage and reconversion policy, more thinking and more action both in official and in labor circles. With the approach of V-E day, the human side of reconversion must receive a new priority.

Atrocities—The Enemy's Face

ALMOST every day now, we get new reports of Nazi prison camps in which thousands of citizens of the United Nations—Americans included—were tortured or beaten to death. And these reports are eyewitness accounts from our own soldiers and officers, absolutely indisputable. As our armies go deeper into Germany, geographically speaking, they are also penetrating deeper into the rotten core of fascism, of the German nation as a whole. And they are learning something which they will never forget—and which the country must never forget.

At Ohrdruf, for example, our soldiers found a camp of 4,000 bodies—Czechs, Poles, Russians—and an American flyer. Inmates of the camp had been starved or beaten to death and then cremated. And one American colonel was so sickened and enraged at this sight that he called together some 28 German civilians to view it themselves.

"This unbelievably diabolical camp shows why Americans cannot be friends of the Germans," the colonel said.

We had heard of such things from eastern Europe. We found some of it in France and Belgium. We had known this kind of thing from the Japanese—the atrocities at Manila. And we had been told by various apologists that it couldn't be true of the Germans. They would not treat Americans that way, it has been said. Yet here is the evidence, seen by our own soldiers and officers. Let Americans never forget it.

Moreover, these atrocities should be kept in mind constantly as our armies come upon high German dignitaries, whether an industrialist of Duisberg, or the archbishop of Muenster. Men of this kind—like the vast majority of Germans—simply shrug their shoulders at the atrocities. They still have no sense of guilt. They are still talking of America saving Germany from the "Bolsheviks," still anxious for American help to rebuild German imperialism quickly.

The evidence of atrocities should be thrown in the faces of such Germans. And our people back home should reply to every argument for easy treatment of the Germans with a reminder of Ohrdruf, and dozens of similar camps.

— To Tell the Truth —

Turn of the Planet

by Robert Minor

ALL affairs between nations are reshaping to a new reality.

In war, all countries have seen their question of national life and death turn upon the fighting capacity of a socialist state; the German Nazi state must go down because of it; militarist Japan must go down because she had never a chance except that Germany could conquer Russia and England and strike us a paralyzing blow across the Atlantic with all the navies of Europe and Asia. That England, France, 19 nations of Europe, and great China and India will be independent nations turned upon the weight of a socialist state in the scales of war. A century of life of the United States as the greatest world power takes its color and character and its enormous new unfolding through the greatest victory of all time which could only be won in alliance with the socialist state.

In peace, all peoples adjust their national lives to history's first prolonged freedom from war, which became achievable because the strongest, the one indestructible power of Europe and Asia is a socialist state, and because the great capitalist democracies proved to have vitality and vision enough to make alliance with it.

In economy, the whole business of factories, mines, mills, construction and shipping is clearing its way to an expansion of capitalist enterprise to a magnitude the thought of which would have been preposterous before one of the world's two greatest nations had crossed the historic boundary into the epoch of socialism. It would have been impossible before Russia's throwing this anchor into the future gave an unprecedented stability to world peace and world economy.

In internal life, all peoples are adjusting their affairs to the fact that no modern nation will or can ever again conduct its industrial system otherwise than with an accepted system of general trade union organization; that free enterprise from now on must mean collective bargaining with great trade unions. This will be true for each nation because it will be normal for the world—look and see that every industrial nation of Europe and Asia will have virtually universal trade union organization.

In trade unionism, all of the world will—because it must—adjust itself to the fact that the spreading of world trade union solidarity and active federation has begun and cannot be arrested, that it is now a historic necessity, and that it must precede the raising of living standards all over the world.

* * *

THAT is what is new.

Are there any words too big to use in describing the magnitude of this change? No. Because words come into existence **after** experience; in the beginning was not the Word, but the deed. And no experience of mankind has left us words to describe a greater magnitude of change in mankind's affairs than these we now witness. The ancient Greeks used the word **"epoche"** to signify the point in the sky at which a star appears to halt and turn in its course, and our word **"epoch"** is none too big for what we long ago called "the greatest turn that modern history has made." There is no danger of overestimating the events of our time; the only dangers are either an **underestimation** or a mistaken estimate the **character** of the change.

* * *

CAPITALIST production is production by wage labor. It is the inherent nature of capital, like water, to find the lowest level in the price of efficient labor power—and this it does insofar as it is not constrained by the external force of trade unions. With the rise of great industrial monopolies, those among the **competing monopolies** dominate which most successfully extract surplus value from its only source, labor power. The terrific weight of monopoly capital is added to the downward pressure upon wages. Only a very powerful trade union movement makes possible the maintenance and raising of wage standards.

The economic power of monopoly capital inevitably manifests itself as a political power of proportionate gigantic strength. Ruthless crushing of smaller enterprises, looting of agriculture and ruin of the farming population, accumulation of an "army of unemployed," creation of a "lost generation" of youth, reduction of professional people to chronic poverty and dependence and throwing of the whole human race into war for the redivision of an already occupied world—all of this is the "normal" process of development of capitalism to what is economically its "highest stage."

Further, it is the law of competition between giant monopolies that **some** among them inevitably resort to alliances with others abroad that are joined with the decaying remnants of feudalism in all parts of the world—with German Nazism, Japanese feudal reaction, Spanish Nazism, the pro-Nazi Mikhailovich in Yugoslavia, the pro-Japanese feudalists in China, the Polish pro-Nazis in London, against the national interest, and against the national interest of the United States. They have their powerful press, and their Lewises in the labor movement.

Can we give the impression that such a political force is absent from our country today?

What would be the effect in the practical political life of the country, if we gave the impression that this gigantic power of "the highest stage of capitalism" had ceased to exist? What if the labor movement, the farmers, the small business people and professionals, and a whole generatoin of young people were to shape their political thinking to the idea that they need no longer

(Continued on Page 8)

— Worth Repeating —

POST-WAR NATIONAL UNITY is stressed as a great possibility and a great necessity by Eugene Dennis in the current (April) Political Affairs, in which he says: We must point out the compelling, common national interests of all classes in American society which can take precedence over special vested class interests. We must show the necessity of following up the military defeat of Hitler-Germany and Japenese militarism with completing the utter destruction of fascism and achieving orderly progress and stable democratic government based on and uniting all the anti-fascist forces of the nation.

Your Home Town

MEMO to the State Department: If you lads are looking for a diplomat par excellence, a man to handle our Good Neighbor Policy with aplomb and finesse—I nominate my butcher. My neighborhood meat dispenser, whose first name is Chris, certainly missed his proper calling.

He was made for finer things, more important things than chopping, slicing, cutting and grinding. Chris has been a butcher ever since he was big enough to wield a cleaver, and until the war and the black market came along, Chris was doing a prosperous trade. His shop on Queens Boulevard is busy from morning till night, and how Chris manages to handle so many customers and give them so little and still keep friends is a wonderful tribute to the man's ingenuity—and diplomacy.

It takes a lot of fortitude to stand behind a counter, day in and day out, and face highly articulate, indignant women shoppers who berate, demand, argue and even threaten.

"So I adopted a policy," grins Chris. "I decided to try to make all my customers happy, even if I make less—and believe me I make much less this way. But it's honest, as honest as can be under the circumstances."

This all came out as sort of a confession on Chris' part one morning as I was doing the shopping for my family. For some time

by John Meldon

I had noticed that on the meat blocks behind the counter there were always attractive looking cuts of meat—roasts, occasional steaks, breast of lamb, even rare slices of ham. But those cuts always had a name tacked on, large enough for every one to see. Sometimes it read "For Mrs. Wiley—Tuesday" or "For Mrs. Solomon—will call."

Then, I caught Chris in the act. A woman I know came in and asked for a chuck roast. Chris shook his head sorrowfully and said he had none. Then he leaned over the counter and whispered to her. Her face softened and she smiled. She walked down to the end of the counter and Chris casually picked up one of the earmarked packages of meat and gave it to her. The name on the package was Donohue, and her name was Katz!

* * *

SHE paid her points and cash and left, beaming happily. When Chris came over to wait on me I looked him smack in the eye and said in an undertone:

"What you are doing," I said, "is putting names of customers who don't exist on these choice cuts. There is no Mrs. Wiley, of Solomon, you rogue! Nor a dozen others you use. But when you see that a good, steady customer is reaching the breaking point—the point where you might lose her—you say you are giving her an order someone else put in last week, or two weeks ago, but you're going to give it to her instead.

A Diplomat Of the New School

"You get your shaky customer right back on your side again, and she goes out happy. She thinks she's in cahoots with you, and Mrs. Solomon of Mrs. Wiley's been gypped. Right?"

* * *

"RIGHT you are," said Chris, unhappily. "But it ain't dishonest. I get only so much meat. I charge ceiling, not a penny more. Now, if I throw everything out on the counter for sale, first come, first served, and many women can't get here on time to get their share. So I keep a private notation of who's next in line for a choice piece of meat, and I see that they get it."

"But why all the complexity?" I asked, puzzled.

"Well," he explained, "in the beginning I tried to give everybody their share, equally. But Mrs. Jones began to get the idea that Mrs. Smith was getting more from me. Knowing human nature pretty well, I decided to get all my customers in on a conspiracy.

"Take that woman who just went out. She believes she's gotten stuff Mrs. Solomon, or Wiley, or Smith should of got. She never stopped to wonder why Mrs. Solomon didn't stop dealing here. It never occurred to her there never was any Mrs. Solomon. This way it keeps her happy and I keep a customer."

Chris said it was okay for me to expose his little scheme. He's going in the Army soon.

"And boy, am I happy!" he said.

Views On Labor News

THE future of labor-management committees in the shops seems to be well indicated in the Murray-Johnston-Green charter. A role is developing for them for the postwar period which is important and useful both for management and labor. The spirit of the charter will in large measure be determined by the way it is applied in the shops and communities.

January's issue of "Modern Industry," a magazine for management, contains an interesting study of L-M committees and their postwar possibility. The magazine concludes that "benefits outweigh the possible risks of managerial rights," and draws a bright picture for the future. But the magazine also warns that the workers, too, must see benefits in those committees.

This magazine of management, seeing things in its own peculiar way, says: "Organized labor, with increasing maturity, has swung somewhat to the right. And some managements are swinging to the left."

A plant manager, developing from quite recent open shop days to a conclusion that unions are here to stay, sees himself swinging leftward. On the other hand, workers who view him with friendlier eyes and even sit down to talk production with him, are seen as swinging "somewhat to the right."

However things may be swinging, the fact

by George Morris

is that a much better climate exists for labor-management cooperation and for bringing the work of the 5,000 committees in line with the spirit of the charter. It is also a fact that management is doing some advance thinking on them while labor isn't.

* * *

OUR war experience has greatly broadened labor's horizon. Not many years ago union interest was confined to little more than wages, hours and very few "fringe" issues. Today there is hardly a problem that doesn't belong on the union's agenda. Safety, health and sanitation, for example. When the firing is over on the war fronts, the industrial war **that has maimed and killed more annually than the casualties we suffered up to the Normandy invasion will still go on.**

Practically every problem that is now taken up in an L-M committee will also be converted to a peacetime form. To start with, the task of reconversion and retraining of the plant's personnel and assurances to workers of the plant's postwar prospects.

Then there is the possibility of influencing reconversion and cutback policy so it would cause a minimum of loss of time to workers.

Other problems that come before an L-M committee today include child care of working mothers; causes of absenteeism, causes of turnover, suggestions for production improvements, recreation, entertainment, welfare funds, retraining, transportation improvement,

4. Labor-Management Bodies and the 'Charter'

in-plant feeding, spoilage reduction, housing.

* * *

THERE is no reason why all those problems cannot continue to be of interest after the war. Back in the non-union days, paternal-minded companies promoted interest in such problems to keep workers away from unions. A union should be interested in them both from the standpoint of duty to its members and because they attract support from large numbers of workers.

Above all, however, is the general effect of L-M cooperation in the shop. It strengthens the conviction that unions are here to stay. The propaganda of the labor-haters will become unreceptive even to the most gullible mind. The influence of organized labor will be welcomed everywhere as never before.

* * *

IT SHOULD not be forgotten that the greatest monument labor built for itself in this war has been through its cooperation on the production line. The 5,000 L-M committees, even though the bulk of them are not functioning very well, have symbolized this cooperation. They probably represent in the public mind far more than their direct physical contribution.

A renewed effort by labor to revitalize the L-M committees would both justify confidence in them and greatly broaden the horizon for the labor movement.

* * *

(Next column: The charter and the communities.)

Science Notebook

THE collapse of the Remagen Bridge across the Rhine focused attention on the urgent need for aluminum extrusions required in the M-4 floating bridge program as well as in our B-29 bombers. Aluminum extrusions are made by pushing the molten form of the metal through a die by tons of pressure, to form channeled shapes and bars. From these die-forms are made the M-4 bridges, which carry eight times the original load of the pontoon bridges. Made almost entirely of aluminum, the sections are easy to carry in the great number that that are needed to replace the German bridges destroyed by the retreating Nazis.

At present about 90 percent of our present aluminum supply goes to aircraft builders, producing average units which contain seven and a half tons of the metal. A single-seat fighter uses 5,500 pounds of alloyed aluminum, a heavy bomber about 20,000 pounds and a super-fort approximately 17½ tons. It is an essential component of tanks, armored cars and naval vessels; used in the manufacture of ammunition, guns, field kitchens and kits.

Fortunately, nature provided great potential resources for this lightweight, high tensile strength metal. Geologists estimate that the earth's crust contains between seven and

by Peter Stone

eight percent aluminum, which makes it the most abundant metal. The ore occurs most frequently when combined with oxygen in the form of mineral bauxite, and low-grade aluminum clays. There seem to be inexhaustible resources of low-grade bauxite and clays—but our supply of the better grade ores is definitely limited and being used up rapidly by the needs of the war.

Formerly more than 60 percent of our supply came from the British and Dutch Guianas and about 40 percent from Arkansas. Today more than 97 percent comes from the southwestern state, where bauxite lies from five to 75 feet below the surface.

* * *

ALTHOUGH aluminum has long been known to scientists as a useful metal, it wasn't put to use until the turn of the twentieth century, because nobody had made it commercially feasible. In 1886, Hall in America and Heroult in France both announced electrolytic methods for extracting the pure metal.

This means that an electric current is used to separate the metal from its chemical marriage with oxygen in the bauxite ore. The reaction takes place in "cells" or "pots," each of which is the size of half-a-dozen ordinary house bathtubs. Before going into these cells, impurities are removed from the ore by a series of washing processes in chemical

Aluminum At War

solutions and by heat to form a pure, dry aluminum oxide. This intermediate oxide looks like coarse, white sugar. It takes four pounds of the bauxite to make two pounds of the pure, dry substance, and two pounds of the latter to finally produce the metallic aluminum.

* * *

MANUFACTURERS have not given up the idea of extracting the metal from the low-grade aluminum clays that are so abundant throughout the country. Kaolin, a high aluminum clay, is plentiful in South Carolina and recently provided a successful pilot plant demonstration, which led to the construction of a large-scale commercial factory.

Organized labor has been fully cognizant of the needs of the war program and J. A. Krug, WPB chairman, reports that aluminum production is in "pretty good shape" thanks to the intensive cooperation between management and labor. The Aluminum Labor Advisory Committee meeting in Washington late in March set itself an objective of 65 percent more aluminum extrusions in June than that achieved in February. The committee analyzed production and manpower problems throughout the industry and unanimously urged a seven-day week, such as adopted in the tire emergency. It stated that the workers were willing and eager to work seven days to expedite the march of our troops toward Berlin.

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

A Sailor Speaks On Wartime Marriage

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is the comment from my husband, a sailor now in the South Pacific, on the article by Doug Ward on Wartime Marriage: "Read the clippings enclosed in your last letter. That article on wartime marriage was from my point of view purely academic in interest. I don't see how this Ward fellow being out in the Pacific too could work up such an interest in the subject. Or maybe it is just my own mental processes which have stopped. After all being out here where there are no women and no prospects of coming in contact with women, why think about it. As for the home front angle, either you have complete trust in your woman or you don't. Anyway, that is the way it appears to me."

B. G.

•

The Four WACs

Bronx.

Editor, Daily Worker:

That was a good piece of news last week, regarding the fact that the four Negro Wacs were reinstated and charges against them dismissed. It should encourage us to press for a complete ending of Jimcrow in the armed forces.

RUTH R.

•

Hits Marquis Childs Fears About Frisco

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As the noose of final victory tightens around the neck of the Nazis, many in this country are sadly feeling the life crushed out of their defeatism. There are some others who get jittery when the defeatists howl.

For instance, there is Marquis Childs of the New York Post. He feels that the San Francisco Conference should be postponed—perhaps till after final victory, then we can be cool and calm about it and decide things correctly. Also, he is dismayed by the fact that Ambassador Gromyko is to be delegate instead of someone like Foreign Commissar Molotov—this, he interprets as being because the Soviet Union does not believe that San Francisco is of any importance.

Of course, Mr. Childs knows better than all this. He certainly must understand that such talk harms Allied unity. It's just another case, it seems to be, of a liberal afraid.

•

JOSEPH G.

Not Free Lying Reader Says

Hartford, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What is Congress doing about sedition-mongers in its membership? I understand that the law says that Congress is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. WHY don't the loyal members refuse to allow any pro-Nazis retain their seats?

Send them back to their constituents with this message, 'Only loyal members will be seated from now on, send us no more seditionists. Congress should in war time, be at least as near 100 percent loyal as possible.

I believe in free speech but NOT FREE LYING.

P. H. H.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Royalists Behind Plastiras Ouster

By MAXINE LEVI

Appointment by Greek Regent Archbishop Damaskinos of Admiral Petros Voulgaris to head a new cabinet marks a serious step backward for Greece, Demetrios Christophorides, editor of the Greek American Tribune, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Admiral Voulgaris is best known for his treacherous suppression in the spring of 1944 of Greek seamen in the Middle East who were demonstrating for cooperation with the EAM (National Liberation Front). Now he has chosen a cabinet, which, according to the partial list announced, consists entirely of "Royalist flunkeys"," in Christophorides' phrase.

The Royalists may be planning a coup d'etat, the Greek-American editor suspects, but he feels sure that the people would resist any such attempt. Besides a section of the Liberal Party of Sophocles Venizelos would probably join with EAM and other progressive groups in this event.

The Royalists managed to dislodge Nicholas Plastiras as Premier by publishing a pro-Nazi letter he had written in 1941. This did not demonstrate anti-Nazi righteousness on the part of the Royalists Christophorides observed, but was a trick to remove the few members of Plastiras' government—like Foreign Minister John Sophianopoulos—who restrained Plastiras and served as a link between his regime and the EAM.

(London radio, heard by CBS, said that Sophianopoulos' status as Foreign Minister and head of the Greek delegation to San Francisco remains unchanged. However, Christophorides believes that the Royalists timed their grab for power to coincide with Sophianopoulos' departure en route for San Francisco, and that he is the main target of their maneuver.)

ADVENTURER

With Plastiras out, Regent Archbishop Damaskinos had an opportunity to appoint as Premier someone who would form a national unity government. But his appointment of Voulgaris, an adventurist, career officer, played directly into the most reactionary hands, Christophorides charged.

The Royalists have already begun to ask that a plebiscite on the institutional question (monarchy vs. republic) be held within three months. Christophorides believes they are anxious to press the unpopular king on the people before he becomes even more disliked when damning facts come to light in expected public trial of collaborationists.

In their new boldness, Christophorides warned, the Royalists are undoubtedly counting on foreign support. They hope to violate the Varkiza peace agreement (between Plastiras and the EAM) which stipulates that a Big Three commission should be invited to observe free elections in Greece.

A sidelight on Admiral Voulgaris' appointees: George Mantzavinos, named Finance Minister, was formerly head of the Anglo-American Bank in Greece which made millions from unsuspecting Greek-Americans and then went bankrupt.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Mikolajczyk Unacceptable

Ex-Premier Stanislas **MIKOLAJCZYK** of the Polish government-in-exile is unacceptable to Polish patriots for a post in the Polish Provisional Government of National Unity, which is to be formed in accord with Yalta decisions, Pravda's commentator Dembovsky wrote. Mikolajczyk still "clings to the fascist constitution of 1935, still regards the emigre government as the only 'lawful' government. Mikolajczyk, again attacking the Warsaw government, charges it with persecuting Polish politicians, of sabotaging Yalta, etc.

The Duke of **AOSTA** was dismissed from his post of Admiral in the Italian Navy by the demand of Socialist, Communist, Actionist and Republican newspapers. The Socialist newspaper Avanti had exposed the Admiral as saying that he would have shot the judges at the trial of Gen. Mario Roatta, Fascist Chief of Staff.... **ROATTA** it is rumored, has arrived in Portugal by plane from Malta, after his notorious escape from prison in Rome. . . . Hearts and Flowers Department: The **SPANISH radio** at Valladolid (Falange) professed full belief in Nazi claims that Germany possesses secret weapons capable of putting "a definite and victorious end to the war."

Premier Juho K. **PASSIKIVI** of Finland resigned with his government and President Von Mannerheim asked the cabinet to carry on until a new government can be formed . . . Foreign Minister T. V. **SOONG**, head of the Chinese delegation to San Francisco, is en route to the United States with Leon Henderson. . . . A. U. S. merchant vessel arrived in **ARGENTINA** with a cargo of petroleum. . . . Southern **ENGLAND** has been free of enemy V-bombs for 10 days. Since the robot bombardments began almost 10 months ago there have been 8,436 killed and more than 25,000 seriously injured.

Dr. Melchior **PALYI**, pre-Nazi chief economist of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, said in Chicago that a $100,000,000 Nazi gold hoard seized by the Allies constituted all Germany's prewar gold reserve and was certain to paralyze Germany's financial operations. . . . Marshal total liberation of Yugoslavia with **TITO**, in Moscow, predicted the total liberation of Yugoslavia within a month.

Patriots' Armed Resistance To Nazis in Austria Grows

By ANNE KELLY
By Wireless to Allied Labor News

LONDON, April 9.—The Austrian resistance movement "is developing from a movement of mass desertion and hiding from the Germans into one of armed resistance," Tone Fajfar, prominent Yugoslave Partisan fighter and former general secretary of the Christian Trade Union Federation of Slovenia, told Allied Labor News today.

Since the Austrian resistance is "in a stage of transition," he added, "this change has not yet been generally achieved."

A member of the Yugoslav trade union delegation to the recent world labor conference, Fajfar represents Catholic Slovenia in the united Yugoslav Trade Union Federation and is one of its six secretaries. He is a member of the presidium of the Supreme Anti-Fascist Council of the Yugoslav Freedom Front (AVNOJ) and has been awarded the Yugoslav Partisan Medal 1941, given only to men and women who fought the Germans with arms in 1941. He will shortly visit the United States.

In Yugoslavia, he said, "our papers often bring news about the Austrian resistance movement. The formation of the Austrian Freedom Front one and a half years ago was fully reported in our press and details of its composition were given.

"It was reported that it comprises representatives of Catholics, Communists and Social Democrats. Later reports were published of the activities of the Freedom Front. This information is important for us because we consider the Austrian Freedom Front as our ally."

UNITY NEEDED

The decisive problem of the Austrian Freedom Movement, Fajfar explained, is "to strengthen and consolidate the cooperation between the Catholics and Communists. This problem existed in Slovenia too and has been completely solved there. The Catholic trade unions merged with the Socialist and national trade unions into one united trade union federation. Catholic workers, Catholic intellectuals and Catholic youth groups played a leading role in the national resistance movement together with the Communists.

"This unity, forged in the fight, is a valuable and important achievement which must be maintained and strengthened in the future free Yugoslavia. We will not allow anybody to destroy this fraternal unity.

"What has been possible in Slovenia can and must be possible in Austria too. On the development of the Austrian resistance movement will depend the future of the Austrian people and their relationship with their Slav neighbors.

Freidin Named WLB Public Member

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Jesse Freidin, general counsel for the War Labor Board, was appointed by President Roosevelt today to be a public member of the board.

Freidin was named to the vacancy created when former chairman William H. Davis resigned to become Director of Economic Stabilization.

Robert Minor

(Continued from Page 6)

be on guard in relation to such forces?

That is why I would not say "the epoch of imperialism came to an end."

The distinctive characteristic of the new situation is not that giant monopoly capitalism has ceased to exist, but that it **continues to exist** in the same epoch when a giant socialist state has arisen and proven itself to be an indestructible part of the modern world. This is the form in which history confirms the theory of socialism in one country. The vast changes in the world have created new conditions under which alone it is possible for the greatest capitalist states to continue to exist; and the decisive sections of American, British and world capitalism accept these conditions. The conditions include living in amicable cooperation with a socialist state that is the most powerful in Europe and Asia—"the most decisive characteristic of the present century" as we called it a year ago.** They include a great national unity founded upon agreement of labor and capital for "the unfolding of a new era based upon a vastly expanding economy"—as the New Charter of Labor signed by Green, Murray and Johnston expresses it.

Johnston had to be there.

The course of the United Nations will not be an imperialist course, but only because of the powerful national and world unity, growing ever stronger, for the Teheran and Yalta policy.

* The Path to Peace, Progress and Prosperity, Communist Political Association, New York, 1944, p. 8.
** Heritage of the Communist Political Association, by R. Minor, Workers Library Publishers, New York, 1944, p. 22.

GROPPERGRAMS

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Tomorrow You Can Meet the Vanguard of the Anti-Nazi War

By ROBERT MINOR

Would you like to meet and shake hands with the first young Americans that went to war against Nazi Germany and the Italian fascists?

The first Americans to put on uniforms and shoulder arms against Hitler—volunteers 3,000 strong—fired their first shots on the Jarama river in Spain, and on the Ebro and at Madrid—in the three really first years of this war: 1936 to 1939. Was it real war? Yes, so real that of the heroic 3,000, one-half now lie under the earth of Spain—a 50 per cent mortality. The history of war has few such epics of men holding the line at all costs as that of the Lincoln Brigade.

They smuggled their way across the ocean, because we had a shameful isolationist "neutrality" statute then; and they knew the great meaning of what they were doing. They knew that if the magnificent patriotic Army of the Republic of Spain, supplemented by their thin little line of "international brigades," could not throw back the fascist line in Spain—the Second World War was beginning.

We will meet a great number of these veterans and have a bite to eat and a drink with them tomorrow night (Wednesday) at the Hotel Commodore.

Not all will be there. Half are under the earth in Spain. Since then others have fallen on every battlefield where Americans are fighting today. For more than half of the men who returned from Spain now wear the uniforms of the Armed Forces of the United States or the dungarees of our Merchant Marine to help finish the job of making an end forever of fascism.

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Togliatti Criticizes Intolerant Priest

Important new developments in the attitude of Italian Communists to religion and to the Vatican are indicated in the speech of Palmiro Togliatti, deputy premier, speaking to a national Communist conference in Rome over the week-end.

Four hundred leaders attended the gathering, and Togliatti's speech was carried in 14 out of the 16 columns of Sunday's edition of L'Unita in Rome.

Criticizing the attitude of some Catholic priests, who denied the last rites to members of the Communist Party, Togliatti, declared:

"We know very well that there are many devout in our party and we have consciously, after mature reflection, opened the door of our party also to the faithful. This means that we do not impose as a condition that he who intends joining our party should adhere to our ideologies, since in our party today a regime of tolerance rules," Togliatti was quoted by yesterday's Times.

'SPIRITUAL TERROR'

The Italian Communist leader stressed that he would not have raised the matter at all, except for the fact that "reactionaries of the ecclesiastical machinery" were using a form of "spiritual terror" against the Communists, whom Togliatti described as a "legal and governmental party."

He gave one example of an Italian Communist, a practicing Catholic, who was refused the last benedictions of the Church just because he was a Communist. Togliatti declared that this violated the concordat of the Vatican with the Italian state, an interesting recollection that the Lateran pact of 1929 is still considered as being in force.

Other items stressed in the Communist leader's report were:

1. A continued refusal to make the monarchy an issue at the present time.

2. The importance of holding national elections as soon as all of Italy is liberated.

3. A distinction between the Consultative Assembly recently appointed by the Bonomi government, and the Constituent Assembly which will be called after full liberation to decide basic questions of Italy's future.

4. Emphasis on unity of the Big Three, and a warning against all those who speculate on divisions among them.

5. Emphasis on bringing northern and southern Italy together, after the liberation of the north.

6. Importance of reviving Italian agriculture to ward off a famine next winter, when Allied supplies are likely to fall off.

Togliatti also noted that the Italian ruling class had failed to produce a "De Gaulle," but was preventing the rise of a "Tito"—a reflection of the Communist position that the working class parties will play the major role in reviving Italy.

Senate Body to Probe Sugar Black Market

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—The special Senate Food Investigating Committee set out today for a look into the why's and wherefore's of the sugar shortage and black market.

Chairman Elmer Thomas (D-Okla) whose group has devoted most of its efforts thus far to inquiring into the meat shortage, asked the Justice Department to furnish him with "full and complete data regarding the consent decree under which the sugar trust is operating."

He said his request was a preliminary to a "far reaching investigation of the nation's sugar shortage and black marketeering."

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Tryouts Fine, But Now Sign Negro Aces to Contracts

By NAT LOW

The eyes of the baseball world are upon New York today. The first tryout of Negro players in baseball history is now four days gone and the big question everywhere is, "When will Negro players actually be signed to big league contracts?"

The campaign to get Negro players into the major leagues is some eight years old. Year after year the campaign has increased in scope until it has now become the property of the American people. They have been many hopes, many promises and many disappointments but there can be no doubt that the most important factor in the entire campaign was the recent passage of the Ives-Quinn Anti-Discrimination Bill which was brought into being by the overwhelming demands of the people and is now the law of the state.

This law made the tryouts of Terris McDuffie and Dave "Showboat" Thomas by the Dodgers Saturday possible. Without it the players would probably have received the same evasive answers they have received in the past.

When Branch Rickey made his promise of a tryout on Friday it was a promise he had to live up to for this law has teeth and its application is going to be fought for not only in baseball but everywhere else in public life.

Despite the tryouts, however, the campaign is not over. In fact, it is obvious that it has only entered a new and perhaps final stage. Rickey, following the tryouts, issued a statement in which he said he wasn't interested in Thomas but would like to see McDuffie again. Now, with all due respect to his knowledge of baseball, we claim that both Thomas and McDuffie are capable of playing with a team that has lost three straight games to Montreal and West Point and which finished last in 1944.

There will be more Negro players coming to the Dodgers (and the Yanks and Giants, too) and sooner or later Rickey and the other owners of the New York clubs

Dixie Walker, star of the team and the major league big leagues.

Durocher, in speaking of Thomas, claimed he wasn't interested in a 32-year-old player. But the Dodger manager forgot to add that on his own team are men who are not only 32 but also 42.

Dixie Walker, star of the team and the major league batting champion for last year, was born in 1910. That makes him 35 years old, three years the senior of McDuffie and two years older than Thomas. Is Durocher interested in Dixie?

As we said earlier, all baseball fans everywhere are looking to New York. The tryouts were the first in baseball history. But tryouts are not enough. The Dodgers, Giants and Yanks must not only try out players they must sign them to contracts. And only when Negro players are performing in the big leagues will baseball be cleared of the stain that has for so long besmirched its name.

Pirates Are Plenty Strong

By LEO H. PETERSEN
United Press Sports Editor

(This is the second in a series on the 1945 prospects of the National League baseball teams).

The draft may change the picture before the barrier is sprung April 17, but the Pittsburgh Pirates probably will go into the 1945 pennant race with their most impressive team since the pennant winning club of 1927. For the Pirates have lost little from the team which was the hottest club in baseball during the last two months of 1944 and appear to have added some strength.

A lot depends on what selective service physicians decide in the case of Bob Elliott, the hard-hitting third baseman. Recently classified 4F again, Eliott was ordered to report for three days of hospital observation. Should he be found acceptable for the armed forces it would leave a yawning gap in the Pirate forces.

If Elliott stays, the infield is all set with Bable Dahlgren at first, Pete Coscarart at second and Frankie Gustine at short. Gustine won the nod over Frank Zak, who with Victor Barnhardt, will be in reserve.

The addition of Al Gerheauser, southpaw obtained from Philadelphia in the trade which sent Vince DiMaggio to the Phillies, promises to aid the pitching staff. His addition becomes particularly important for Fred Ostermueller may be inducted into the armed forces.

Frisch will go with Rip Sewell, Max Butcher, Nick Strincevich, Xavier Recigno, Preacher Roe and Gerheauser as his starting hurlers. Ostermueller is slated for spot assignments and some relief chores as long as he is around. Ray Starr, if he reports, also is a possible starter.

The dependable Al Lopez will handle the catching. He needs only 40-odd games to surpass the major league record held by Gabby Hartnett.

Mungo Gives 5 Hits, Giants Blank Newark

NEWARK, N. J., April 9 (UP).—Van Lingle Mungo allowed only five hits in going the route today as the New York Giants shut out the Newark Bears of the International League, 11 to 0.

Mungo, whom Manager Mel Ott is counting upon as his No. 2 pitcher, struck out seven and walked five. Only one Newark player advanced as far as third base, two others reaching second.

Johnny Rucker led a 10-hit Giant assault on three Bear pitchers with a triple and two singles. The Giants also received seven bases on balls while Newark chipped in with four errors.

New York (N)	103 040 300	11	10	0
Newark (Int.)	000 000 000	0	5	4

Mungo and Berres; Mistos, Stepanovsky (5), Matignano (8) and Steinke, Losey (8).

* * *

FREDERICK, Md., April 9 (UP).—Although disappointed with the condition of his team in general, Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics took time out today to praise the work of George Kell, third baseman. Mack said both Kell's fielding and hitting was much better than last season. In 1944 Kell led the league in hitting into double plays. So far he has not hit into one this spring.

* * *

Boston N)	.....201 100 010	5	9	1
Phila. (N)	.... 022 000 000	4	10	0

Cozart, Petty (7), and Klutz; Raffensberger, Ripple (7) and Seminick, Mancuso (7).

* * *

Cincinnati (N)	040 000 100	5	8	1
Chicago (N)	..112 010 001	6	8	1

Libke, Dasso (4), Heuser (9) and Just, Riddle (6); Chipman, Wyse (5) and Livingston.

* * *

Chicago (A)	...011 200 101	6	15	1
Detroit (A)	....020 000 07x	9	11	3

Giants in Best Shape; Yanks, Dodgers Bad

By PHIL GORDON

The Giants are the most advanced team in New York City and will probably get off to a faster start then either the Yankees or Dodgers who haven't done well at all in spring training.

Mel Ott's boys are already in the city after breaking camp Sunday evening. Today they will face the Boston Red Sox at the Polo Grounds and tomorrow they will tackle the Dodgers in the first of the big Red Cross games.

Bill Voiselle, key man in Ott's pitching scheme, breezed through an easy 20-1 victory Sunday over Newark and is ready to go the full nine innings in the opener in Boston next week. Van Lingle Mungo, Harry Feldman, Loren Bain and Ray Harrell, also are working into shape rapidly and will give the Giants a big edge on their eastern rivals, the Braves, Dodgers and Phillies.

* * *

The Yankees broke camp yesterday but all is not well with them. McCarthy's boys won four and lost six exhibition games and didn't look good at all. The hitting is 'way off and the pitching leaves much to be asked for. McCarthy blames the poor field at Atalantic City for the sloppy showing of the Yankees—but that isn't too valid a reason. After all, the shape of the field shouldn't have handicapped the hitters although it may have bothered the fielders and pitchers.

* * *

The Dodgers, too, have left camp and they are in the worst position of all, with three straight defeats marked up against them. Leo Durocher's only pitcher who seems to be in any kind of form is the veteran Ben Chapman. Curt Davis and the others are not ready to go nine innings and won't be for some

CCNY Names New Grid Coach in Big Sports Plan

Dr. Harry N. Wright, president of City College, announced yesterday that Louis "Red" Gebhard has been appointed head football coach at the school as part of an extensive plan to put CCNY on the "sports map" in the postwar period. Gebhard replaces Leon A. "Chief" Miller.

Dr. Wright's announcement stressed the importance of sports in the post war world and declared that the aim to build a good football team was in keeping with the program begun only recently by Dr. Frank Lloyd, chairman of the CCNY Department of Hygiene.

The aim of the plan is to involve a great percentage of the huge enrolled student body in competitive sports.

"Red" Gebhard comes to CCNY with 18 years of successful coaching in high school football in New Jersey. Before that he was a fullback at Lafayette College between 1922 and 1925 and learned under such eminent coaches as Dr. "Jock" Sutherland and Herb McCracken. He was captain of the Lafayette team in 1925 that went through the season undefeated and handed a mighty Pitt team its only defeat of the season.

Gebhard turned pro in 1926 and played with the Philadelphia Quackers before embarking on his coaching career.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF—Forrest Goodenough, Music
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Bern Klassen, Tenor
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Tobe's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Army Air Forces Band
WOR—News; the Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautful
1:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News! Never Too Old
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—The High Places
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Off the Record
WQXR—What's On Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Variety Musicale

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WNEW—1180 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.	WOV—1290 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.	WBNY—1480 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1560 Kc.

4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Janet Planner, From Europe
WABC—Feature Story
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—It's Maritime
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Harry Marble, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—Edwin C. Hill
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Bob Trout, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—Morgan Beatty
WOR—The Strange Dr. Weird
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Footlight Echoes
7:30-WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—One Man's Family—Play
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas
WABC—Big Town
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Theater of Romances
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Mystery Theater
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Donald Dame, Tenor
WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
WMCA—News; Newspaper Guild
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—This Is My Best
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
9:45-WMCA—My Story—Greater New York Fund Drama
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope, Comedian
WJZ—Transatlantic Quiz
WABC—Service to the Front
10:15-WOR—Sydney Moseley
10:30-WEAF—Hildegarde, Songs
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Gray Orchestra
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Celebrated Arias
10:45-WABC—Behind the Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Marilyn Towne, Songs
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF—Words at War—Sketch
WJZ—Metropolitan Opera, U.S.A.
WABC—Casey, Press Photgrapher
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Story of Political Persecution in Haiti

HAITI FACES TOMORROW'S PEACE, by Max L. Hudicourt. Published by L'Association Democratique Haitienne, 1480 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Price 10 cents.

By JAMES W. FORD

I have before me a beautifully-illustrated, well-written and timely pamphlet by Max L. Hudicourt, the prominent citizen of Haiti, director of the newspaper La Nation, who is now in exile here.

Sponsored by L'Association Democratique Haitienne, of which Lucas Premice is secretary, this pamphlet tells a story of political persecution in Haiti which is simply out of tune with our times, and not a pleasant one for Americans to hear.

As Dr. Gene Weltfish points out in her stirring introduction: "Mr. Hudicourt, a refugee in this country from political oppression, has done us a great service in so clearly presenting his cause" and she concludes by saying: "No country is too small to be important in tomorrow's peace."

Haiti has traveled a long and tortuous path since 1804, and for a long time the United States did not make this path easier. The writer of this review recalls having been arrested in New York in 1929 after a demonstration on behalf of Haiti. All the more reason, then, in view of the changed official attitude toward Haiti by the United States, to feel disturbed at Mr. Hudicourt's charges of a de facto dictatorship, fraud and coercion in government, military surveillance and persecution of political opposition to Elie Lescot's regime.

TRUE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Mr. Hudicourt tells the story of how economic relations between our country and Haiti have been distorted to favor the ruling circles there. The Society for the Development of Haitian-American Agriculture, for example, went into bankruptcy with a loss of $17,000,000. "And for the masses of peasants the consequence of this experiment were even more disastrous." Similar episodes of violation of constitutional procedure in the country are revealed.

Hudicourt appeals to the world to "comprehend the true state of affairs" in his country and demands an "honest attitude from those foreign personalities" who have visited Haiti.

Americans cannot ignore these charges. They must do what they can to remedy the situation and help solve Haiti's economic problems, they must expect a change from a country that is now going to take her place as an equal among United Nations at San Francisco.

In the News

April 25, the starting date of the San Francisco Conference, is the publication date of The Future of Europe, by Johannes Steel, well-known columnist and radio broadcaster. Johannes Steel, now in Europe, will return in time to be on hand to report the Golden Gate proceedings over the air.

* * *

Henry Christman, author of Tin Horns and Calico, and Carl Carmer, who wrote the introduction, live three blocks apart in New York's Greenwich Village. They never met face to face until Carmer, traveling with other Writers War Board authors, got to London. There the official greeter was an OWI man named Henry Christman, so the neighbors met.

* * *

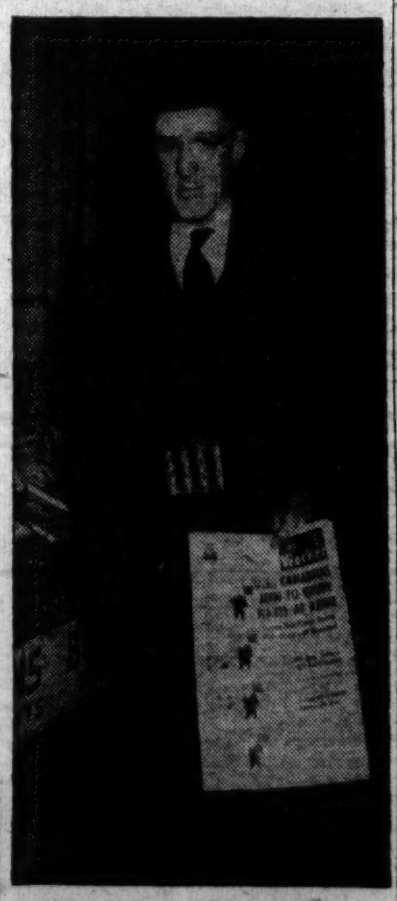
Harrison Forman, author of the fast-selling Report from Red China, is going on a lecture tour in April which will take him from Rochester and Buffalo through parts of the South and Middle Wast.

* * *

Lee Sabinson, producer of the celebrated Trio, has acquired Freedom Road, the Dan James' dramatization of Howard Fast's Reconstruction novel. Dan James is the author of Winter Soldiers and co-author with his wife Lilith of the play on which Bloomer Girl is based.

Jerome Robbins will assist Edward Chodorov in the staging of the pantomime and choerography of the vaudeville show in Chodorov's Common Ground.

Paul Robeson comes to Chicago's Erlanger Theatre this week with Othello.



John Kelly helps plug the Daily Worker in the lobby of the City Theatre, the only theater in New York where it is sold in the lobby. He gets a great hand from the theater's patrons.

War Bond Film Free In 16mm

A dramatic picturization of bonds in action, as they help to win the war and secure the peace, is unfolded in the new War Finance Division short feature, Mr. and Mrs. America, which will be distributed in 16 mm. by Brandon Films, Inc., 1600 Broadway.

Filmed under the auspices of the United States Treasury Department, Mr. and Mrs. America uses a series of unusual action shots from the battlefronts to illustrate the power of Bonds as a weapon of war. The narration of the film underscores the fact that the steady flow of weapons, shells, planes, naval vessels, food and medicine is made possible in large measures through each American's purchase of War Bonds.

In the latter half of the film, attention is directed to the War Bond's vital role in the postwar world.

Mr. and Mrs. America, shows how regular Bond purchases will assure new business opportunities, homes, education, and other benefits for postwar security. Emphasis is laid on the fact, however, that these benefits will be enjoyed to the fullest by those holding Bonds until they mature.

Mr. and Mrs. America is one of the many, timely short releases made available by the Treasury Department for free showings throughout the U. S.

Kenneth Spencer, well known basso-baritone, will be one of the featured stars at the Ben Davis Ball to be held next Sunday afternoon April 15 at the Golden Gate Casino in Harlem. Others who will take part in the 4-hour show are Lena Horne, Hazel Scott, Ray Lev, Mary Lou Williams, Buck and Bubbles, Laura Duncan, John Fleming, Earl Jones. Following the show there will be dancing until curfew rings. Purpose of the ball is to recognize the fine work being done by Ben Davis in the City Council and to prepare the groundwork for his reelection to that body.

Nicholas Ostrovski's 'Making of a Hero'

The publication of The Making of a Hero, by Nicholas Ostrovski, is announced by International Publishers.

This dramatic novel is based on the actual experiences of the author who, as a young Ukrainian partisan leader during the Civil War following the Russian Revolution, participated in the struggle against the foes of the young Soviet Republic.

Ostrovski's own courage, as blind, paralyzed, and ill, he dictated or slowly scrawled each chapter, emerges from the pages of this remarkable chronicle. Highly praised by critics when first published in 1937, the book contains many contemporary parallels.

Gailmor to Speak At RWR Forum

William S. Galmor, news anayst, and Dr. Vladimir Kazakevich, economist and author, will be the principal speakers at a forum to be held under the auspices of Russian War Relief at 8:30 p.m., Wednesday, April 11, at the Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161 St. and Grand Concourse, the Bronx.

With Rabbi Henry Schorr of the Adatha Israel Temple presiding, the subject for discussion will be "Minority Groups in the U.S. and the USSR." Russian and American songs will be sung by Mort Freeman, baritone.

— Film Front —

Labor-Management Postwar Charter Endorsed by Will Hays

by David Platt

Will Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc., has heartily endorsed the labor-management postwar peace charter recently signed by presidents of the CIO, AFL and U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Commenting on the statement issued by Philip Murray, William Green and Eric Johnston, Hays said: "This is, indeed a long step in the right direction toward that peace at home so necessary for the maintenance of world peace. Such a peace, for which we are so earnestly striving, grows from united effort and understanding, and has its roots in the communities. There can be no lasting peace in the community unless neighbors live and act as friends. Nor can there be any unsolvable problems around a table where each is willing to recognize the fundamental American principle that the rights of men are equally sacred and sacredly equal."

The heads of MGM, Paramount, RKO, Warners, 20th Century Fox and Universal are still to be heard from, but Ellen Davidson, organizer for the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, representing more than 3,000 studio workers, told reporters that "the management-labor code just promulgated means that the war unity of our country will be transformed into a national unity policy dedicated to the job of keeping the peace in an orderly world."

MORE ON 'COL. BLIMP'

"I agree with your impression of Colonel Blimp'," writes Julian L. of New York. "As you must know, the film was withdrawn from circulation in England. A fact which testifies to the veto powers of the English film audiences. They wouldn't take that kind of coddling of kindly old gentlemen who represent a murderously reactionary caste of people. Agreed that the first 30 minutes are good film—good biting satire.....but lord how boring in its blimpisms for the next 2 hours. I furthermore disagreed with the confused and confusing portrayal and writing of the German. It almost asks for us to be kind to these people not to treat them too harshly even if they did initiate the ideas of Nazism."

* * *

The John Howard Lawson-Zoltan Korda film Counterattack is described in the April 2 issue of Hollywood reporter as a "taut, dynamic screen drama" without "phony war heroics," in which Paul Muni "creates a forceful characterization of the grim, determined Soviet soldier—a performance notable for its restraint and sharp simplicity."

Shock Groups For Paris Factories

PARIS, April 9 (ALN).—In order to raise production in Parisian war factories, shock brigades of young trade union members are being organized, R. Aublannc of the Commission of Young Trade Unionists of the Paris Region, announced here this week.

Chosen from volunteers who are members of the metal, chemical, leather and building workers unions, their job will be to carry on individual shock work, to encourage harder work from their mates and to assist joint worker-management committees to raise production.

Special bonuses will be offered to members who do the most to raise production and competition will be encouraged between different factories.

THE STAGE

"A strong, forceful and touching play." —Rascoe, World-Telegram. "Arresting play . . . exciting. Shumlin has staged it brilliantly."—Barnes, Her. Trib.
KISS THEM FOR ME
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Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, April 10, 1945

Late Bulletins

Fight Hand to Hand in Battle For Capital of Okinawa

GUAM, April 9 (UP).—Hand-to-hand fighting developed on the southern Okinawa Island front today after a night in which Japanese troops made repeated suicide attacks against the American lines.

Front dispatches said the battle for Naha, capital of the island, was developing the character of that on Iwo, with the Japanese strongly placed in interlocking pill boxes and caves.

Progress toward Naha was becoming slower each day, and there were indications that the army troops attacking the Japanese defense line north of the city might have to delay their advance in order to straighten their own line. The fighting had reached a stage and intensity where a unit which advanced too far might be cut off.

Priceless Jewish Manuscripts Seized From Nazis by 3d Army

WITH THE THIRD ARMY, Germany, April 9 (UP).—A huge collection of priceless Jewish manuscripts, paintings and other cultural objects stolen by the Nazis all over Europe was received by the Fifth Division today at Hungen, 10 miles southeast of Giessen.

The collection, which includes objects dating back to the 14th century, was the second treasure trove uncovered by the Third Army in three days. Gold bullion worth $100,000,000, paintings and other treasures were found Saturday in a salt mine at Merkers.

The Jewish collection had served as the basis for the pseudo-scientific attacks made by Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, notorious Nazi propagandist, against world Jewry.

With the collection was seized a clipping bureau of foreign newspapers conducted by Dr. Berthold Guensche. Most clippings concerned Jewish activities all over the world.

Lt. Robert Schoenfeld, 1696 E. 31 St., Brooklyn, N. Y., led the detail which found the giant collection, most of it in an ancient castle.

'Tough Peace' Wanted: Rayburn

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—House Speaker Sam Rayburn told a press conference today that "the people want a good, tough peace."

Rayburn just returned from a week in Texas. He said he had not been in any isolationist areas, but that in the districts he did visit he found the public "tremendously interested" in the kind of peace that will be written.

A speedy victory is the first interest, with the peace agreement second, he continued.

Rayburn said the people want a peace "tough enough" to safeguard the children and grandchildren of today's fighting men and women against being forced to fight in a war 25 years from now or at any future date.

"They aren't going to have patience with anyone who doesn't believe in that kind of peace," Rayburn said.

Balks at Bail in Bandage Case

Dr. Abraham Freitag, Brooklyn doctor whom U. S. Attorney John F. G. McGohey described as perpetrating the "meanest war fraud," balked at paying $5,000 bail yesterday because he couldn't "afford" it. Freitag was called into court last month for allegedly diverting war bandage materials into the black market where dresses, aprons and other clothing articles were manufactured.

Federal authorities yesterday also said Freitag had not paid his 1943 and 1944 income tax and that $324,791 in income tax liens had been filed against him in Brooklyn Federal Court.

Added to all of this, Freitag and two associates were described by the Internal Revenue Bureau as investing $420,000 in Palm Beach's Hotel Mayflower last year and spending $150,000 on improvements.

McGohey said the physician had made more than $500,000 by diverting the war bandages. Freitag has until tomorrow (Wednesday) to post bail. He is pleading not guilty.

Marshal Tito, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Yugoslavia, and Ivan Subasic, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have just arrived in Moscow. Marshal Tito is speaking before the microphone. On the left is V. M. Molotov, USSR Foreign Minister, and on the right is Subasic. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

The Veteran Commander

EISENHOWER'S HAND ON THE MAP

JUST as it is difficult to discuss learnedly architecture as applied to a pile of rubble, so it is hard to talk about the pattern of operations on a front which has virtually collapsed.

To understand better what is going on in the west of Europe, imagine that General Eisenhower has slammed his hand on the map of Germany with his fingers spread out. Let us assume that it is his left hand, palm down.

The little finger (Canadians) in pushing northeast of the Zuider Zee and has reached the Meppel-Haren line. It is destined to isolate the German Army Group H (Field-Marshal von Blaskowitz) in the "Hook" of Holland by pushing clear to the Sea in the area of Groningen and the mouth of the Weser (Emden).

The fourth finger (British) has reached the outskirts of Bremen and is aimed at the Bremerhaven-Hamburg line.

The middle finger (U. S. Ninth and First Armies) has thrust past Hannover and is aimed direct at Berlin. This finger is destined to reach Magdeburg, giving Marshal Zhukov the signal to start the attack on Berlin from the east.

The index finger (the U. S. Third) is thick; it has a sort of "brass thimble" on it (Patton's armor). It has reached to within 75 miles of Leipzig and 55 miles of the Czechoslovak frontier.

The thumb (U. S. Seventh) has by-passed Nurnberg in the west and has reached a point only 40 miles from the Danube at Donauwoerth (this is where Marlborough marched to the Danube, establishing a base at Donauwoerth for the future battle of Blenheim). The French who are part of the "thumb" have reached a point halfway between Karlshuhe and Stuttgart.

The Germans encircled in the Ruhr are right in the hollow of Eisenhower's palm. Their perimeter of defenses is being steadily whittled down, but they are still fighting hard.

Eisenhower's fingers are thrusting into the rubble of the Wehrmacht, but here and there they encounnter pretty hard chunks of stone and masonry; the very mobility of his fingers and the elasticity of his control permit him to probe around the chunks and continue on his way toward his strategic goals—the North Sea, Hamburg, Berlin, Czechoslovakia and Munich, zigzagging occasionally.

The trophies being gathered by the Allied Armies are tremendous. Anything from guns to gold bullion. Capture of the gold by Patton's men shows that it was on its way to the Alpine Fortress and hence probably to Switzerland, but that something went awry in the schedule and our men stumbled on it by chance.

• • •

THE Red Army is in the heart of Vienna. East of the capital, Malinovsky's men have crossed the Danube from south to north and have seemingly met with cavalry which crossed the Morava. This is a move to block the last escape route from Vienna to the north by a combined thrust to Stockerau, on the Vienna-Prague line.

Further south, Tolbukhin is within 30 miles of Bruck and of Graz, which are the eastern bastion of the Alpine Fortress.

The final storming of Konigsberg is under way, and Soviet troops are reported to have captured the port and part of the center of the city, taking 15,000 prisoners in one day.

• • •

The Japanese on Okinawa have launched their first major counterattacks in the southern portion of the Island. The most amazing thing in the Okinawa campaign is the insane Japanese strategy: the enemy did not do a thing to prevent or throttle our invasion at the start when there was still a chance to do so. Instead he is counteracting now when our flow of supplies and reinforcements is issued and when the correlation of forces is hopelessly against him.

It is reported that about one-quarter of what is left of Japanese naval power was sent to the bottom in the naval battle off Kyushu. The superbattleship Yamato, two cruisers and three destroyers were sunk.

Red Army Takes Konigsberg

(Continued from Page 1)

had battered the city into ruins. The final assault opened Sunday when the Soviets again snapped a steel ring around the city, taking 15,000 prisoners.

The Red Army fought through the streets Sunday night and all day Monday until the Germans called it quits after losing another 27,000 prisoners in battle. Stalin said that "remnants of the Konigsberg garrison," headed by Gen. Lass and his staff surrendered Monday night.

At the other end of the front, Berlin broadcasts, telling of the loss of a commanding hilltop on the northern edge of Vienna, indicated that the garrison of that city was falling apart under the trip-hammer blows of Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army tanks and armored cars battling through the streets of the largest city yet tackled by the Red Army.

A new Soviet column reportedly plunged into the Austrian capital from the north, moving within 3,000 yards of a junction with forces striking in from the south.

Free Norway, Denmark Soon: FDR

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—President Roosevelt told the people of Norway and Denmark today that their "martyrdom" soon would be ended.

In a statement on the fifth anniversary of the German attack on Denmark and Norway, Mr. Roosevelt paid tribute to the peoples of those countries for their fight against the Nazis.

"Today marks the anniversary of the infamous and ruthless attack on Denmark and Norway," the President said. "For five long years the Danish and Norwegian peoples have suffered under the hell of the Nazi oppressor. Yet never has their courage lagged. Never have they ceased to resist.

"Very soon their period of martyrdom will be ended. Then, as the peoples of Denmark and Norway have fought as Allies in the common struggle against the forces of aggression, so will they work with the other like-minded nations to insure the maintenance of world peace and security."

Togo New Japanese Foreign Minister

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Shigenori Togo, who carried on negotiations with the Soviet Union during the Russo-Japanese border crisis, tonight was installed as foreign minister and minister of Greater East Asia Affairs in the "battle cabinet" of Premier Adm. Baron Kantaro Suzuki, Tokyo broadcasts reported.